

*A2)* silicon as an optically conductive layer and the nonmonocrystal carbon (a-C, amorphous carbon) as the surface layer was also used.

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 76, line 10 and ending at page 76, line 17 with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

*-* Under the above-described conditions, similar to the Example 1 and the Example 2, the duration test was conducted by passing twenty thousands A4 sized sheets of paper by adjusting to meet the range of the present invention and then, the microscopic observation of the surface of the intermediate image-transferring belt merely showed occurrence of filming of toner yielding a stabilized output of the image.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

*V* Please substitute the Abstract section starting at page 89, line 2 and ending at page 89, line 23 with the following replacement section. A marked-up copy of this section, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

*SUB35* *-* In an electrophotographic image process, a latent image is formed on a photosensitive drum, and a toner image is formed on the latent image. The toner image is temporarily transferred onto an intermediate image-transfer member (medium). The photosensitive drum and the intermediate image-transfer member (medium) are brought into contact at an intended contact pressure and are rotated at an prescribed relative speed. At the contact portion, fine vibrations of the photosensitive drum and the intermediate image-transfer member (medium), which can be caused by repeated contact and separation